

elements are brought up to a suitable working temperature according to the prior art.

Page 6, delete the paragraph at line 14-20, and substitute therefor the following paragraph:

By comparison with prior art gas mixtures comprising about 75 percent by volume MAPP and about 25 percent by volume propane which produces about 2,050 BTUs per cubic foot, the hydrocarbon fuel gas mixture according to the present invention produces 2,450 BTUs per cubic foot. It is the increased heat output resulting from the combustion of the present hydrocarbon fuel gas mixture that establishes it as a premier hydrocarbon fuel used solely for heating gas contacting surfaces of glass forming equipment.

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (amended) A method of heating glass contacting surfaces, comprising the steps of:  
heating said glass contacting surfaces to a predetermined operating temperature;  
said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is accomplished by combustion of a predetermined gas in a flame; and  
said predetermined gas comprises a hydrocarbon fuel gas mixture which includes approximately 90 percent by volume of a mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene.

Please cancel claims 9 and 10, without prejudice and without abandonment or dedication of the subject matter above.

5. (amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein:  
said predetermined gas comprises a hydrocarbon fuel gas mixture which includes approximately 90 percent by volume of a mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of propane.

6. (amended) A method according to claim 2, wherein:  
said predetermined gas comprises a hydrocarbon fuel gas mixture which includes approximately 90 percent by volume of a mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of propane.

7. (amended) A method according to claim 3, wherein:  
said predetermined gas comprises a hydrocarbon fuel gas mixture which includes approximately 90 percent by volume of a mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of propane.

8. (amended) A method according to claim 4, wherein:  
said predetermined gas comprises a hydrocarbon fuel gas mixture which includes approximately 90 percent by volume of a mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of propane.

13. (amended) A method of heating glass contacting surfaces, comprising the steps of:  
heating said glass contacting surfaces to a predetermined operating temperature;  
said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is accomplished by combustion of a  
predetermined gas in a flame;  
said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is started with a 100% mixture of  
methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene to limit carbon skeleton formation;  
then there is introduced a small quantity of natural gas which has extra hydrogen atoms to  
give a suppressive influence for carbon formation; and  
said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is maintained to avoid any chance of dirty glass  
contacting surfaces.

17. (amended) A method according to claim 13, wherein:  
if propagation of carbon skeletons is too abundant, then said 100% mixture of  
methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene should be turned off for a predetermined period of time  
to restore said glass contacting surfaces to a clean condition.

18. (amended) A method of heating glass contacting surfaces, comprising the steps of:  
heating said glass contacting surfaces to a predetermined operating temperature;  
said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is accomplished by combustion of a  
predetermined gas in a flame;  
said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is started with a 100% mixture of  
methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene to limit skeleton formation;  
then said 100% mixture of a mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene is mixed  
with air to produce a heat transfer system which will maintain a sustained temperature on the average  
of 1800° K; and  
said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is maintained to avoid any chance of dirty glass  
contacting surfaces.

19. (amended) A method according to claim 18, wherein:  
in said mixing step, said mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene is mixed with  
air and natural gas.

Please cancel claim 20 without prejudice and without dedication or abandonment of the  
subject matter thereof.

21. (amended) A method of heating glass contacting surfaces, comprising the steps of:  
at the start of production, heating said glass contacting surfaces using a mixture of  
methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene with the addition of approximately 10% air; and  
after said glass contacting surfaces have warmed-up, said glass contacting surfaces are heated  
with only said mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene.

Please cancel claims 22 and 23 without prejudice, and without abandonment or dedication of the subject matter thereof.

24. (amended) A method of heating glass contacting surfaces in ring and plunger assemblies, comprising the steps of:

heating said glass contacting surfaces to a predetermined operating temperature;  
said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is accomplished by combustion of a predetermined gas in a flame; and  
said heating of said glass contacting surfaces utilizes a mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene mixed with approximately 40% of natural gas to ensure the best heat control to eliminate the condition called glass press-up.

25. (amended) A method of heating glass contacting surfaces when large punch bowls or large pitchers are in production, comprising the steps of:

heating said glass contacting surfaces to a predetermined temperature;  
said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is accomplished by combustion of a predetermined gas in a flame; and  
said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is accomplished by using a mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene mixed with at least 20% natural gas.

26. (amended) A method of heating glass contacting surfaces to attain a balance of letting unsaturated hydrocarbons release heat and produce carbon thermal barriers in a uniform process, comprising the steps of:

heating said glass contacting surfaces by combustion of a predetermined gas mixture in a flame;

introducing through a main line a 100% mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene;

connecting to said main line an air line with a first venturi;

connecting to said main line a natural gas line with a second venturi; and

obtaining said predetermined gas mixture by blending said mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene with air and/or natural gas.

27. (amended) A method according to claim 26, wherein:

said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is started with a 100% mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene;

thereafter, to limit carbon skeleton formation, there is introduced a small quantity of natural gas which has extra hydrogen atoms that give a suppressive influence for carbon formation; and maintaining this reaction to avoid any chance of dirty molds or other dirty glass contacting surfaces.